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still unexhausted, and promises to yield fine results again this season. A fourth party is working in western Nebraska especially for fossil horses, with the aid of the William C. Whitney Fund; this is the region where most of Leidy's classical types were found, and it is especially hoped to secure more material in order to determine the actual structure of these highly varied species of horses. In the museum the skeleton of the three-toed *Anchitherium*, secured by the Whitney exploration party last year, has recently been placed on exhibition, and will shortly be described in the *Museum Bulletin*. Professor E. C. Sterling has donated the fore and hind limbs of *Diprotodon* from Lake Callabona, Australia, with foot bones and casts sufficient to mount the feet of this enormous marsupial. From Moscow has been received through Mme. Pavlow a fine skull of the woolly rhinoceros, *R. tichorhinus*. Professor Koken, of Tübingen, has sent a series of casts of Triassic Dinosaurs. From Lyons, through Professor Charles Depéret, a beautiful series of original teeth of the genus *Lophiodon* has been received, chiefly Upper Eocene. Mr. Charles Knight has recently completed restorations of the *Ichthyosaurus* and a revised restoration of *Brontosaurus*, as well as of *Tylosaurus*.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

It is announced that the President has designated Col. R. M. O'Reilly to be surgeon-general of the army to succeed General Forwood, who will retire on September 7 next. Colonel O'Reilly would hold the office for seven years before reaching the age limit.

DR. PASQUALE VILLARI has been elected president of the Accademia dei Lincei, Rome.

DR. J. G. GARSON has been appointed assistant general secretary of the British Association, succeeding the late Mr. G. Griffith.

WE regret to learn that Professor Virchow, who is now in the Hartz Mountains, is again confined to his bed, after having nearly recovered from his recent accident.

MR. J. E. SPURR, of the U. S. Geological Survey, who has for a year been engaged in

surveys for the government of Turkey, has returned to the United States.

MR. H. W. TURNER has resigned his position in the U. S. Geological Survey to engage in practice as an expert in San Francisco.

PROFESSOR ALBERT VON KÖLLIKER, the eminent anatomist, has retired from the chair at the University of Würzburg, which he has held for thirty-five years.

DR. RITTER VON BASCH, professor of experimental pathology in the University of Vienna, recently celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his doctorate.

MR. PAUL DU CHAILLU is at present in Russia collecting materials for a book on the Russians.

WE learn from *Nature* that among the British civil list pensions announced in a parliamentary paper are the following: Mr. W. H. Hudson, in recognition of the originality of his writings on natural history, 150*l.*; the Rev. Dr. John Kerr, F.R.S., in recognition of his valuable discoveries in physical science, 100*l.*; Mrs. S. C. Jones, in recognition of the services rendered by her late husband, Principal John Viriamu Jones, to the cause of higher education in Wales, 75*l.*; and Mr. H. Ling Roth in consideration of his services to anthropology, 70*l.*

DR. CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS died at Redlands, Cal., on July 27. He was president of Cornell University from 1885 to 1892, when he resigned and became president of the University of Wisconsin. This post he held actively until 1901, when he retired on account of ill health. Since then he had lived in southern California, but the University had not accepted his resignation, and he was still president when he died. He was born at Derby, Vt., on January 24, 1835, and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1861. Dr. Adams was the author of many works on historical and educational subjects, including 'Monarchy and Democracy in France' and 'A Manual of Historical Literature.'

MR. A. D. HOGG, who had been a botanical assistant to Professor Bayley Balfour in the University of Edinburgh, was drowned on July

first at the Gatty Marine Laboratory, St. Andrews.

WE learn from *Nature* of the death of the Abbé Maze, on June 17, at the age of sixty-six years. He had been for many years one of the editors of *Cosmos*, the French weekly scientific journal; his first connection with that journal was as meteorologist after the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1, and he was for some time secretary of the French Meteorological Society. About twenty years ago he undertook a laborious investigation into the periodicity of rainfall, which he has left uncompleted. He was also engaged for many years on a history of the thermometer, and has left in manuscript a large amount of information upon this subject.

WE regret also to record the death of Dr. Förster, formerly professor of ophthalmology in Breslau; of Dr. W. Kiesselbach, professor of otology in the University of Erlangen; and of Louis Solignac, a French electrical engineer.

THE American Medical Association will hold its next annual meeting from May 5-8, 1903.

THE government of the Federated Malay States has established in Kuala Lumpur, the capital, a research institute which is under the direction of Hamilton Wright, M.D., of McGill University.

THE new botanical laboratories of the Chelsea Physic Garden, London, were opened July 25.

A PORTFOLIO of twenty water colors depicting Indian life by the late Colonel Julian Scott of Plainfield, N. J., has been sold to the American Museum of Natural History. The pictures were painted from life while Colonel Scott was in Arizona in 1890 gathering material for the report on the eleventh census on the Indians in the Southwest.

PROFESSOR J. C. MERRIAM, head of the department of paleontology at the University of California, returned on the 26th from explorations in the Shasta fossil beds. Mr. Vance C. Osmond, an assistant in geology at the University, and Mr. Eustace Furlong, who were of Professor Merriam's party, have remained on the ground to make further investigations.

*Nature*, quoting the *Times*, states that the *Morning*, the auxiliary ship of the National Antarctic Expedition, sailed on July 9 for Lyttelton, New Zealand, *en route* to the Antarctic regions, where it is intended to meet the *Discovery* with supplies, and to render any other services which may be required. While the main object of the *Morning* is to act as tender to the *Discovery*, still she is well equipped with scientific instruments of various kinds, some of which have been supplied by the Admiralty, including survey instruments, a large photographic equipment, sounding gear, and apparatus for collecting at least the surface fauna of the ocean. Constant meteorological observations will be taken, and in other respects as far as possible the staff on board the *Morning* will do its best to supplement the work of the *Discovery*. The captain of the *Morning* and the commander of the relief expedition is Mr. William Colbeck, who was one of the staff of the *Southern Cross* Antarctic Expedition, on which he took the observations and drew the charts. The arrangements for the Scottish National Antarctic Expedition, under the leadership of Mr. W. S. Bruce, are making satisfactory progress. The Norwegian whaler *Hekla*, which Mr. Bruce recently purchased for the expedition, is to be renamed the *Scotia*. The ship is now being reconstructed on the Clyde, at Troon, by the Ailsa Shipbuilding Company, under the guidance of Mr. G. L. Watson, the well-known yacht designer. The *Scotia* is a barque-rigged auxiliary screw steamer of about 400 tons register. New deck-houses are being built, a larger one aft and a smaller one forward divided into a laboratory and cook's galley. A second laboratory and dark room is to be fitted between decks. The ship is being specially fitted to carry on oceanographical research, both physical and biological. Two drums, each containing 6,000 fathoms of cable, for trawling in the deepest parts of the Southern and Antarctic Oceans, are being taken. Mr. Bruce intends to follow the track of Weddell, working eastwards from the Falkland Islands.

THE London *Times* states that the British Forestry Departmental Committee recently appointed by the President of the Board of Agri-

culture to inquire into and report as to the present position and future prospects of forestry in Great Britain, and to consider whether any measures might be taken, either by the provision of further educational facilities or otherwise, for its promotion and encouragement, has held its first sitting. Mr. R. C. Munro-Ferguson, M.P., was in the chair; and the other members of the committee were also present—viz., Sir John Rolleston, M.P., Mr. E. Stafford Howard, C.B., Dr. W. Schlich, C.I.E., F.R.S., Lieutenant-Colonel F. Bailey, Professor J. R. Campbell, Mr. J. Herbert Lewis, M.P., Mr. George Marshall and Dr. W. Somerville. The following witnesses gave evidence: Mr. Samuel Margerison (representing the Timber Trade Federation), Mr. Charles Hopton (vice-president of the Timber Trade Federation), Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey (Lecturer in Forestry at Edinburgh University), the Earl of Selborne, Sr. John Ramsden, Mr. Andrew Slater (Osborne), Mr. W. B. Havlock (Brocklesby, Lincs.), Mr. A. C. Forbes (Longleat, Wilts), Lord Glanusk, Mr. Donald Robertson (representing the Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society), Mr. John Davidson (secretary of the English Arboricultural Society), Mr. Arthur Vernon (High Wycombe), Dr. W. Schlich (principal professor of Forestry, Coopers-hill), Mr. Dudley W. Drummond (Ferryside, South Wales), Mr. Alexander Pitcaithley (Scone, Perthshire), and Mr. John H. Croxford (managing director of Messrs. Price, Walker and Co., timber importers, Gloucester).

MR. FRANK H. MASON, our Consul-General at Berlin, calls attention to the 'Motor-Boat' Exposition held at Berlin, during the present summer, and suggests that American makers are losing an opportunity where failing to exhibit. The excuse for not doing so, on the part of the majority of builders, is that they are too busy at home. Mr. Mason rejoins: "This may be true, but it is a fair question whether neglect to utilize an opportunity like this will not be a repetition of the mistake which the makers of fire-extinguishing apparatus committed, when they failed to exhibit at the special exposition of firemen's appliances held here last year. The one Amer-

ican firm which did exhibit an electric fire-alarm system is now putting it in for the city of Hanover, and has under negotiation contracts for similar installations in other German cities. There is abundant evidence that a good representative American display at the motor-boat exposition this year would be an unusually promising investment for the exhibitors. It is fully understood here that our country is first and foremost in all that relates to the construction and use of motor boats as naval auxiliaries and for pleasure and business purposes. It is also recognized that Germany—the original home of the gas engine—is so far behind in that class of water craft that the field is practically unoccupied. So many inquiries have been received by the committee about probable American exhibits—their tonnage, cost, and other details—that there is evidence of a real demand, and the committee states that from all such indications, American exhibitors of standard types of motor-boats, engines, etc., would be practically certain not only to sell their entire lists of exhibits, but to take numerous orders for future delivery. Responsible firms here and at the large German seaports are eager to accept agencies to represent American builders, and German machinists will be on the watch to purchase valuable patents in that class. Obviously, all novelties should be patented or registered and the patents applied for before being exhibited anywhere in Europe. It will be many years before another special international exhibition and classified competition of motor boats will be held in this country, and the present opportunity once lost will not soon recur. The committee authorizes the statement that every reasonable concession and assistance to facilitate a representative American display will be gladly and promptly accorded. Berlin is the center and mart of a vast system of canals, lakes, and canalized rivers which could be freely navigated by motor boats, where few or none now exist. If American builders will not reach out to grasp an opportunity like this, the builders of other countries—notably Great Britain, France, and Belgium—certainly will."

WORD has been received from Mr. Alfred H. Brooks, geologist in charge of the work of exploration which the United States Geological Survey is conducting in Alaska, that his party has successfully crossed the Beluga River. This party recently landed in southern Alaska, and expects to penetrate the region in the vicinity of Mount McKinley as far as the Tanana River, whence they will proceed to Circle City and the Forty-mile district, if the season is not too far advanced, or will descend the Yukon River, of which the Tanana is the principal tributary on the south, if it is too late to go farther north. Much of the region through which they will pass is entirely unknown, and the Beluga River is supposed to be the greatest obstacle to progress. Mr. Brooks reports that with the aid of a boat he safely swam his entire outfit over this stream. He also reports that their first view of Mount McKinley was had from Mount Sushitna, a distance of 125 miles. Mount McKinley is the highest mountain on the North American continent—20,464 feet above sea level—and lies in the midst of an extremely rugged region which has never been explored.

ON July 1 the Bureau of Forestry began its field season of 1902, and its work is now being carried on in 20 States. The Bureau has appointed 90 new student assistants for this season, the entire field force numbering 165 men. The work includes, among other things, the gathering of the necessary data for several working plans, a study of a number of well-known commercial trees, the examination of farm woodlots, and a study of the treeless areas with a view of devising plans for forest extension. The Bureau of Forestry begins the new fiscal year of 1902-1903 with an appropriation of \$291,860. The amount for the year just ended was \$185,440. The present season's work is being carried on in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Montana, Arizona, and California. Later in the season it will be extended to still other States and Territories.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

ON the occasion of the celebration of the centenary of the Technical Institute at Charlottenburg, the sum of about \$450,000 was collected by subscription. \$12,000 is to be spent for a monument commemorating the centenary and the balance is to be used as a fund for the advancement of technical science. It is administered by a board of twenty-five members.

MR. ORSEN V. TOUSLEY has bequeathed \$70,000 to Williams College, subject to a life interest of his wife. He suggests that the money be used as an endowment for the purchase of books.

DR. CHARLES R. KEYES, the geologist, has been elected president of the New Mexico School of Mines.

MR. W. A. HAMILTON, graduate of the Indiana University, has been appointed professor of astronomy and mathematics at Beloit College.

It is reported that all appointments for the newly organized collegiate department of Clark University have now been made. Professors Story (mathematics), Webster (physics) and Hodge (biology), of the University, will have charge of the same departments in the college. Mr. J. G. Coffin, B.S. (Mass. Inst.), is to be instructor in physics; Mr. C. W. Easley, A.M. (Dickinson College), instructor in chemistry; and F. H. Hodge, A.M. (Boston), instructor in mathematics. These instructors hold appointments as fellows in Clark University for the coming year. Instructors in modern languages, in English and in economics and history have also been appointed; and, as we have already announced, Mr. R. C. Bentley, fellow in pedagogy, has been appointed professor of Latin and Greek and dean of the faculty.

PROFESSOR E. E. BOGUE has been elected to the chair of forestry in the Michigan Agricultural College.

At the University of Vienna Dr. Carl Gusenbauer, professor of surgery, has been appointed rector and Dr. Ernst Ludwig, professor of chemistry, dean.